1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CURTIS J. WILLIAMS, 10 11 Plaintiff, No. CIV S-05-0164 DFL EFB P 12 VS. 13 R. W. SANDHAM, et al., 14 Defendants. ORDER 15 Plaintiff is a prisoner without counsel seeking relief for civil rights violations. See 42 16 17 U.S.C. § 1983. He has filed a request for appointment of counsel. 18 In proceedings that do not threaten a litigant with loss of physical liberty, there 19 presumptively is no right to appointed counsel. Lassiter v. Department of Social Services, 452 20 U.S. 18, 26-27 (1981). The court has discretion in determining whether to seek counsel to 21 represent an indigent civil litigant. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1); Mallard v. District Court, 490 U.S. 22 296 (1989). In deciding whether to appoint counsel, the court exercises discretion governed by a 23 number of factors, including the likelihood of success on the merits and the applicant's ability to 24 present his claims in light of their complexity. Weygandt v. Look, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 25 1983); see also, LaMere v. Risley, 827 F.2d 622, 626 (9th Cir. 1987). //// 26

Plaintiff alleges defendants were deliberately indifferent to his serious medical needs. Given that the law is well settled and plaintiff's claims are not complex, plaintiff articulates his claims well.

Accordingly, it is ORDERED that plaintiff's September 11, 2006, motion for appointment of counsel is denied.

Dated: November 15, 2006.

EDMUND F. BRENNAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE